UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1000 (1995)
23 June 1995

RESOLUTION 1000 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3547th meeting,
on 23 June 1995

The Security Council,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 15 June 1995 (S/1995/488 and Add.1),

Taking note of his recommendation that the Security Council extend the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for a further period of six months,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the force in Cyprus beyond 30 June 1995,

Reaffirming its earlier relevant resolutions on Cyprus, and in particular resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and 969 (1994) of 21 December 1994,

Expressing its concern that there has been no progress towards a final political solution,

Noting that no progress has been made on extending the 1989 unmanning agreement,

Noting also that a review of the situation on the Secretary-General's mission of good offices in Cyprus remains in progress and looking forward to receiving a definitive report at an appropriate time,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending on 31 December 1995;

2. Calls upon the military authorities on both sides to ensure that no incidents occur along the buffer zone and to extend their full cooperation to UNFICYP;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the structure and strength of UNFICYP with a view to its possible restructuring, bearing in mind the possible implications of an agreement on the extension of the 1989 unmanning agreement;

4. Expresses concern about the modernization and upgrading of military forces in the Republic of Cyprus and the lack of progress towards a significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus, urges once again all concerned to commit themselves to such a reduction and to a reduction of defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus to help restore confidence between the parties and as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces as described in the set of ideas (S/24472, annex), and calls upon the Secretary-General to promote efforts in this direction;

5. Expresses concern also about the failure by the military authorities on both sides to take reciprocal measures to prohibit along the cease-fire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit also the firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone, and calls upon those authorities to enter into discussions with UNFICYP on this matter in line with paragraph 3 of resolution 839 (1993) of 11 June 1993;

6. Regrets the failure to reach agreement on the extension of the 1989 unmanning agreement to cover all areas of the buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other, and calls upon the military authorities on both sides to cooperate urgently with UNFICYP to this end;

7. Urges the leaders of both communities to promote tolerance and reconciliation between the two communities as recommended in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General;

8. Welcomes the Secretary-General's decision to continue contacts with the two leaders, to make every effort to find common ground for the basis for a resumption of direct talks;

9. Reaffirms the importance it attaches to early progress being made on the substance of the Cyprus question and on the implementation of the confidence-building measures as called for in resolution 939 (1994) of 29 July 1994;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report by 10 December 1995 on the implementation of the present resolution and on any obstacles he may have encountered;

11. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1001 (1995)
30 June 1995

RESOLUTION 1001 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3549th meeting,
on 30 June 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992, 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993, 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, 911 (1994) of 21 April 1994, 950 (1994) of 21 October 1994, 972 (1995) of 13 January 1995, and 985 (1995) of 13 April 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 10 June 1995 (S/1995/473), on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL),

Emphasizing that the people of Liberia bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving peace and national reconciliation,

Commending the positive role of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in its continuing efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia,

Welcoming the recent summit meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Committee of Nine on Liberia of the Economic Community of West African States, in Abuja, Nigeria from 17 to 20 May 1995,

Noting that a further concerted and harmonized effort by all concerned, including the ECOWAS States, would be helpful to advance the peace process,

Concerned that the Liberian parties have so far failed to install the Council of State, re-establish an effective cease-fire and take concrete steps towards the implementation of the other provisions of the Accra Agreement,

Deeply concerned also at the continuing inter- and intra-factional fighting in parts of Liberia, which has further worsened the plight of the civilian population, particularly in rural areas, as well as affected the ability of humanitarian agencies to provide relief,

Calling on the Liberian factions, especially the combatants, to respect the human rights of the civilian population and to respect international humanitarian law,

Expressing great concern over the continued flow of arms into Liberia in violation of Security Council resolution 788 (1992),

Commending also those African States that have contributed troops to the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG), and those Member States that have provided assistance in support of the peace negotiations and the peace-keeping forces, including contributions to the Trust Fund for Liberia,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 10 June 1995;

2. Stresses that continued international community support for the peace process in Liberia, including the continued presence of UNOMIL, is contingent on immediate actions by the Liberian parties to peacefully resolve their differences and achieve national reconciliation;

3. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 15 September 1995;

4. Urges that the Liberian parties use this period to make serious and substantial progress towards implementation of the Akosombo and Accra Agreements (S/1994/1174 and S/1995/7) and specifically to accomplish the following steps:

(a) Installation of the Council of State;

(b) Re-establishment of a comprehensive and effective cease-fire;

(c) Disengagement of all forces;

(d) Creation of an agreed timetable and schedule for the implementation of all other aspects of the agreements, in particular the disarmament process;

5. Declares its intention, after consideration of the report of the Secretary-General, that UNOMIL's mandate would not be renewed by the Security Council on 15 September 1995, unless the steps in paragraph 4 above are complied with by that date;

6. Declares its readiness if significant progress in the peace process in Liberia regarding the steps in paragraph 4 above is achieved by 15 September 1995 to consider restoring UNOMIL to its full strength with appropriate adjustment of its mandate and the relationship with ECOMOG to enable these two operations to carry out their respective functions more effectively as well as to consider other aspects of post-conflict peace-building in Liberia;

7. Urges the ECOWAS Ministers of the Committee of Nine as authorized by their Heads of State and Governments at the Abuja Summit of 17 to 20 May 1995, to reconvene a meeting of the Liberian parties and political leaders as soon as possible in order to finally resolve the outstanding issues of political settlement;

8. Urges Member States in the meantime to provide additional support for the peace process in Liberia by contributing to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia, and by providing financial, logistical and other assistance in support of the troops participating in ECOMOG in order to enable it to deploy fully and to carry out its mandate, particularly with respect to encampment and disarmament of the Liberian factions;

9. Requests the Secretary-General in this regard, to continue his efforts to obtain financial and logistical resources from Member States and urges those States that have pledged assistance to fulfil their commitments;

10. Reminds all States of their obligations to comply strictly with the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) and to bring all instances of violations of the arms embargo before the Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995);

11. Reaffirms the continued necessity for ECOMOG and UNOMIL to cooperate in fulfilling their respective mandates and to this end urges ECOMOG to enhance its cooperation with UNOMIL at all levels to enable the mission to discharge its mandate;

12. Urges ECOMOG in accordance with the agreement regarding the respective roles and responsibilities of UNOMIL and ECOMOG in the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement (S/26272), to take necessary action to provide security for UNOMIL observers and civilian staff;

13. Demands once more, that all factions in Liberia strictly respect the status of ECOMOG and UNOMIL personnel, as well as organizations and agencies delivering humanitarian assistance throughout Liberia, and further demands that these factions facilitate such deliveries and that they strictly abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law;

14. Commends the efforts made by Member States and humanitarian organizations in providing emergency humanitarian assistance and especially those of neighbouring countries in assisting Liberian refugees;

15. Urges the Organization of African Unity to continue its collaboration with ECOWAS in promoting the cause of peace in Liberia;

16. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and his Special Representative for their tireless efforts to bring peace and reconciliation to Liberia;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, as described in his report, to review the level of personnel of UNOMIL, to adapt the practical implementation of the mandate and to report as appropriate;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council before 15 September 1995 on the situation in Liberia;

19. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1002 (1995)
30 June 1995

RESOLUTION 1002 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3550th meeting,
on 30 June 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991, 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993, 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994, 973 (1995) of 13 January 1995 and 995 (1995) of 26 May 1995,

Recalling the Secretary-General's report of 19 May 1995 (S/1995/404),

Welcoming the work of the mission of the Council undertaken from 3 to 9 June 1995 under the terms of reference set out in the note of the President of the Council of 30 May 1995 (S/1995/431),

Having considered the report of 21 June 1995 (S/1995/498) of the mission of the Security Council,

Committed to reaching a just and lasting solution of the question of Western Sahara,

Concerned that the parties' continuing suspicion and lack of trust have contributed to delays in the implementation of the Settlement Plan (S/21360 and S/22464 and Corr.1),

Noting that, for progress to be achieved, the two parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

Taking note of the letter dated 23 June 1995 from the Secretary-General of the Polisario Front to the President of the Security Council (annexed to document S/1995/524),

Taking note of the letter dated 26 June 1995 from the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Kingdom of Morocco to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/514),

Urging the parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) to ensure prompt and full implementation of the Settlement Plan,

Noting that, in his report of 19 May 1995, the Secretary-General has outlined benchmarks for assessing progress on certain aspects of the Settlement Plan, including the code of conduct, the release of political prisoners, the confinement of Polisario troops and arrangements for the reduction of Moroccan troops in the Territory in conformity with the Settlement Plan,

Noting also that the mission of the Council has provided recommendations for moving forward on the identification process and other aspects of the Settlement Plan and stressing the need for the identification process to be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions set out therein, in particular in paragraphs 72 and 73 of the Settlement Plan, as well as in the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara of 19 May 1995 and the report of the mission of the Security Council to Western Sahara of 21 June 1995;

2. Reiterates its commitment to holding, without further delay, a free, fair and impartial referendum for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the Settlement Plan which has been accepted by the two parties stated above;

3. Expresses its concern that, given the complexity of the tasks to be performed and the continuing interruptions caused by the two parties, implementation of the Settlement Plan has been further delayed;

4. Calls upon the two parties to work with the Secretary-General and MINURSO in a spirit of genuine cooperation to implement the Settlement Plan in accordance with the relevant Council resolutions;

5. Stresses the need for the parties to refrain from any actions that hinder the implementation of the Settlement Plan, calls upon them to reconsider recent relevant decisions with a view to establishing confidence, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to persuade the two parties to resume their participation in the implementation of the Settlement Plan;

6. Endorses the Secretary-General's benchmarks described in paragraph 38 of his report of 19 May 1995;

7. Endorses also the recommendations of the mission of the Council concerning the identification process and other aspects of the Settlement Plan, described in paragraphs 41 to 53 of its report of 21 June 1995;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report by 10 September 1995 on the progress achieved in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

9. Expects to be able, on the basis of the report requested in paragraph 7 above, to confirm 15 November 1995 as the start of the transitional period, to allow the referendum to take place early in 1996;

10. Decides to extend the mandate of MINURSO until 30 September 1995 as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 19 May 1995;

11. Decides also to consider the possible extension of the mandate of MINURSO after 30 September 1995 on the basis of the Secretary-General's report requested in paragraph 7 above and in the light of progress achieved in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 above towards the holding of the referendum and the implementation of the Settlement Plan;

12. Requests the Secretary-General, in addition to the reports called for in paragraph 48 of the report of the Security Council mission, to keep the Council fully informed of further developments in the implementation of the Settlement Plan for the Western Sahara during this period, in particular of any significant delays in the pace of the identification process or other developments that would call into question the Secretary-General's ability to set the start of the transitional period on 15 November 1995;

13. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1003 (1995)
5 July 1995

RESOLUTION 1003 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3551st meeting,
on 5 July 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its earlier relevant resolutions, and in particular resolution 943 (1994) of 23 September 1994, resolution 970 (1995) of 12 January 1995 and resolution 988 (1995) of 21 April 1995,

Calling upon all States and others concerned to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and international borders of all States in the region,

Noting the measures taken by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), in particular those detailed in the annex to the Secretary-General's letter of 25 June 1995 to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/510), to maintain the effective closure of the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all goods except foodstuffs, medical supplies and clothing for essential humanitarian needs and noting with satisfaction that the cooperation of the Mission of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (ICFY) with the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) continues to be good,

Reaffirming the importance of further efforts by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to enhance the effectiveness of the closure of the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all goods except foodstuffs, medical supplies and clothing for essential humanitarian needs,

Underlining the particular importance it attaches to there being no provision of military assistance, in terms of finance, equipment, coordination of air defences or recruitment of troops, to the Bosnian Serb forces,

Expressing appreciation for the work of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the ICFY and of the ICFY Mission to the Federal Republic of

Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and underlining the importance of the necessary resources being made available so as to strengthen the ICFY Mission's capacity to carry out its tasks,

Noting with satisfaction that the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 has adopted streamlined procedures for expediting its consideration of applications concerning legitimate humanitarian assistance, as well as a number of measures facilitating legitimate transshipments via the Danube river,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that the restrictions and other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 943 (1994) shall be suspended until 18 September 1995;

2. Decides also that the arrangements referred to in paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 988 (1995) shall continue to apply;

3. Renews its call for early mutual recognition between the States of the former Yugoslavia within their internationally recognized borders, recognition between the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) being an important first step, and urges the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to take it;

4. Reaffirms its decision to keep the situation closely under review and to consider further steps with regard to measures applicable to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the light of further progress in the situation;

5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1004 (1995)
12 July 1995

RESOLUTION 1004 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3553rd meeting,
on 12 July 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its earlier relevant resolutions,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Gravely concerned at the deterioration in the situation in and around the safe area of Srebrenica, Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and at the plight of the civilian population there,

Gravely concerned also at the very serious situation which confronts personnel of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and a great number of displaced persons within the safe area at Potocari, especially the lack of essential food supplies and medical care,

Paying tribute to the personnel of UNPROFOR deployed in the safe area of Srebrenica,

Condemning the offensive by the Bosnian Serb forces against the safe area of Srebrenica, and in particular the detention by the Bosnian Serb forces of UNPROFOR personnel,

Condemning also all attacks on UNPROFOR personnel,

Recalling the Agreement for the demilitarization of Srebrenica of 18 April 1993 (S/25700, annex) by the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Serb party, and regretting that it has not been implemented in full by either party,

Stressing the importance of renewed efforts to achieve an overall peaceful settlement, and the unacceptability of any attempt to resolve the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina by military means,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Demands that the Bosnian Serb forces cease their offensive and withdraw from the safe area of Srebrenica immediately;

2. Demands also that the parties respect fully the status of the safe area of Srebrenica in accordance with the Agreement of 18 April 1993;

3. Demands further that the parties respect fully the safety of UNPROFOR personnel and ensure their complete freedom of movement, including resupply;

4. Demands that the Bosnian Serb forces immediately and unconditionally release unharmed all detained UNPROFOR personnel;

5. Demands that all parties allow unimpeded access for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other international humanitarian agencies to the safe area of Srebrenica in order to alleviate the plight of the civilian population, and in particular that they cooperate on the restoration of utilities;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to use all resources available to him to restore the status as defined by the Agreement of 18 April 1993 of the safe area of Srebrenica in accordance with the mandate of UNPROFOR, and calls on the parties to cooperate to that end;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1005 (1995)
17 July 1995

RESOLUTION 1005 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3555th meeting,
on 17 July 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995,

Noting with concern that unexploded landmines constitute a substantial hazard to the population of Rwanda, and an impediment to the rapid reconstruction of the country,

Noting also the desire of the Government of Rwanda to address the problem of unexploded landmines, and the interest on the part of other States to assist with the detection and destruction of these mines,

Underlining the importance the Council attaches to efforts to eliminate the threat posed by unexploded landmines in a number of States, and the humanitarian nature of demining programmes,

Recognizing that safe and successful humanitarian demining operations in Rwanda will require the supply to Rwanda of an appropriate quantity of explosives for use in these operations,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Decides that, notwithstanding the restrictions imposed in paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994), appropriate amounts of explosives intended exclusively for use in established humanitarian demining programmes may be supplied to Rwanda upon application to and authorization by the Committee of the Security Council established by resolution 918 (1994).

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